## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel Claims 10, 11, 18 and 20-27, without prejudice, as shown below. Please amend Claims 1, 6, 29 and 37 as shown in the following list of claims.

- 1. (Currently Amended) An ApoA-I agonist compound comprising:
- (i) a 22 to 29-residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue which forms an amphipathic  $\alpha$ -helix in the presence of lipids and which comprises formula (I):

 $Z_1-X_1-X_2-X_3-X_4-X_5-X_6-X_7-X_8-X_9-X_{10}-X_{11}-X_{12}-X_{13}-X_{14}-X_{15}-X_{16}-X_{17}-X_{18}-X_{19}-X_{20}-X_{21}-X_{22}-X_{23}-Z_2$  or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Asp (d) or D-Pro (p);

X<sub>2</sub> is a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

X<sub>3</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>4</sub> is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue;

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>6</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>7</sub> is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

X<sub>8</sub> is a D-enantiomeric acidic or a basic residue;

 $X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);

 $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

X<sub>11</sub> is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

 $X_{12}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

 $X_{13}$  is Gly (G) or a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

X<sub>14</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w), Gly (G) or D-Nal;

 $X_{15}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

 $X_{16}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residue;

 $X_{17}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residue;

 $X_{18}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n) or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

 $X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n) or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

X<sub>20</sub> is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

 $X_{21}$  is a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

X<sub>22</sub> is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

X<sub>23</sub> is absent or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

 $Z_1$  is  $R_2N$ - or RC(O)NR-;

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)NRR, -C(O)OR or -C(O)OH or a salt thereof;

each R is independently -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl or a 1 to 7-residue peptide or peptide analogue in which one or more bonds between residues 1 through 7 are independently a substituted amide, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; and

each "-" between residues  $X_1$  through  $X_{23}$  independently designates an amide linkage, a substituted amide linkage, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; or

(ii) a 14 to 28-residue deleted D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one and up to eight of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$ ,  $X_{18}$ ,  $X_{19}$ ,  $X_{20}$ ,  $X_{21}$  and  $X_{22}$ -are optionally deleted; or

(ii) (iii) a 22 to 29-residue altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$ ,  $X_{18}$ ,  $X_{19}$ ,  $X_{20}$ ,  $X_{21}$ ,  $X_{22}$  or  $X_{23}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is the altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 4. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 3 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 4 in which:

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Pro (p), Gly (G) or D-Ala (a);

 $X_2$  is D-Ala (a), D-Leu (l) or D-Val (v);

 $X_3$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_6$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);

X<sub>10</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

 $X_{13}$  is D-Leu (l), Gly (G) or D-Aib;

X<sub>14</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Nal, D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

X<sub>16</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Nal, D-Trp (w), Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f); X<sub>17</sub> is D-Leu (l), Gly (G) or D-Nal;

 $X_{21}$  is D-Leu (l); and

at least one of  $X_4$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{18}$ ,  $X_{19}$ ,  $X_{20}$ ,  $X_{22}$  and  $X_{23}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 3 5 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 6 in which:

X<sub>4</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D- Glu (e);

 $X_7$  is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;

 $X_8$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_{11}$  is D-Asn (n) or D-Gln (q);

 $X_{12}$  is D-Glu (e) or D-Asp (d);

 $X_{15}$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

X<sub>18</sub> is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{20}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{22}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{23}$  is absent or D-Lys (k); and

at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{21}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 7 in which  $X_3$  is D-Leu (I) or D-Phe (f),  $X_6$  is D-Phe (f),  $X_9$  is D-Leu (I) or Gly (G),  $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (I) or D-Trp (w) or Gly (G) and at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{21}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 4 or 6 in which the substituting D-enantiomeric residue is classified within the same sub-category as the substituted D-enantiomeric residue.

10.-11. (Canceled).

- 12. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is a 22-23 residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 13. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 12 in which: the "-" between residues designates -C(O)NH-;

 $Z_1$  is  $H_2N$ -; and

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)OH or a salt thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 13, in which:

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Asn (n), D-Gln (q), D-Asp (d) or D-Pro (p);

X<sub>2</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Val (v) or D-Leu (l);

 $X_3$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>4</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>6</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>7</sub> is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;

X<sub>8</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

X<sub>9</sub> is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);

 $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

 $X_{11}$  is D-Asn (n) or D-Gln (q);

 $X_{12}$  is D-Glu (e) or E-Asp (d);

 $X_{13}$  is Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Aib;

X<sub>14</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Nal, D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

 $X_{15}$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

X<sub>16</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Nal, D-Trp (w), D-Leu (l), D-Phe (f) or Gly (G);

X<sub>17</sub> is Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Nal;

X<sub>18</sub> is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{20}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{21}$  is D-Leu (1);

X<sub>22</sub> is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn; and

 $X_{23}$  is absent or D-Lys (k).

- 15. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 14, in which  $X_{23}$  is absent.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 13 or 14, in which one of  $X_{18}$  or  $X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q) or D-Asn (n) and the other of  $X_{18}$  or  $X_{19}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 14 in which each of  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$  and  $X_{17}$  is other than Gly (G).
- 18. (Withdrawn) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 14 in which one of  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$  and  $X_{17}$  is Gly (G) and the others are other than Gly (G).
- 19.-28. (Canceled).
- 29. (Currently Amended) An ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound and a lipid, wherein the ApoA-I agonist compound is a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1., a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 20, a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 21, or a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 22.
- 30.-33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex of Claim 29 in which the lipid is sphingomyelin.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex of Claim 34 which is in the form of a lyophilized powder.
- 36. (Canceled).
- 37. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent, wherein the ApoA-I agonist compound is a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1., a multimeric

ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 20, a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 21, or a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 22.

- 38.-41. (Canceled).
- 42. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 37, in which the ApoA-I agonist is in the form of an ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex, said complex comprising the ApoA-I agonist compound and a lipid.
- 43. (Canceled).
- 44. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder associated with dyslipidemia, said method comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 1.
- 45.-53. (Canceled).
- 54. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from septic shock, said method comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of an ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 1.
- 55. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 44 or 54 in which said subject is a human.
- 56. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 44 or 54 in which about 0.5 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg ApoA-I agonist is administered to said subject.
- 57. (New) An ApoA-I agonist compound which is a D-enantiomeric peptide of SEQ ID NO.:4.